CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(*i*) *re: Scarcity of Paper.*

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA(Fort).—I beg to call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Industries and Parliamentary Affairs to the hardship caused to the public due to scarcity of paper.

SRI S. M. KRISHNA (Minister for Industries and Parliamentary Affairs) .—I beg to make the following statement*

Sir I beg to make the following statement with reference to the above Calling Attention Notice.

2. There are five principal Paper Mills in Karnataka State. The production capacity and actual production during the year 1971 and 1972 are as follows:

Name and Address	Location	Capacity (In Tonnes)	Production during 1971	Production during 1972
1	2	3	4	5
1. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd.	Bhadravathy	24000	22652	22243
2. West Coast Paper Mills(P) Ltd.	Dandeli	45000	44918	44541
3. South India Paper Mills (P) Ltd.	Nanjangud	600	4899	5026
4. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd,	Belagola	10800	10093	9913
5. Senapathy Whitely (P) Ramene Ltd.	Ramanagaram	4920	1157	1274

As against the total installed capacity of 90,720 tonnes per annum, the overage production during the last two years was 83,997 tonnes.

3. The demand for Paper in the State can be broadly categorised as follows.

(1) Demand from Paper based Industries, specially packaging;

(2) Demand from Printing Industry including publishing and Stationary.

(3) Demand from News Papers.

(SRI S. M. KRISHNA)

(4) Demand from miscellaneous retail sources.

The demand from Government Departments and Quasi-Government bodies, principally the director of Printing and Stationery and the Director of Text Books Press and the Demand from the Small Scale Industrial Units are also included in the above groups.

4. The total demand in the State is placed at approximately, 1,00,000 tonnes. This is accounted for, (1) partially by supplies of local mills within the State. (2) partially by supplies to Karnataka State from mills outside the State (3) the balance by transfer of demand for finished products to units in other States, leaving unutilised capacity within the State.

5. Despite the substantial production of paper in the State, actual users are facing shortage at present which is very disproportionate to the facilities available, particularly actual production in relation to traditional, satisfied demand. Sensitive customers like the Government Press and some Government Departments have faced serious difficulty. The shortage has arisen in the State because a portion of the production in the State is being sent outside the State and also due to reduced production. The percentage of output sold within the State by the three principal producers varies considerably. While M/s Mysore Paper Mills have supplied nearly 55% of their production within the State this year, as against their normal 40 to 45%, the supplies and circulation from West Coast Paper Mills to the State are less than 5% or virtually nil

6. With a view to review the distribution of paper in Karnataka a meeting of paper Producers of the State was held in my Chambers on 29-1-1974. It was agreed that 40% of the output of each Mill will be earmarked for distribution within the State. In order to ensure equitable distribution of the quantity, a Watch-Dog Committee consisting of the following Members has been constituted.-

(1)	Director, Industries and Commerce	Chairman
(2)	Representative of M/s Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., Bangalore	Member
(3)	,, M/s Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd., Bangalore	,,
(4)	,, M/s West Coast Paper Mills Ltd. Dandeli	,,
(5)	,, M/s Senapathy Whiteley (P) Ltd.	,,

(6)	,,	M/s Tungabhadra Pulp and Board Mills Ltd. Munirabad	,,
(7)	,,	M/s Karnataka Paper Mills Ltd., Kalgeri	,,
(8)	,,	M/s South India, Paper Mills (P) Ltd., Nanjangud	,,

Recently, the Paper Mills, Paper Traders, Exercise Book manufacturers have agreed to adopt voluntarily a Code of Conduct, according to which paper mills will supply to the consumers on average of the last 5 years' offtake. In this context, Government of India have requested the State Government to reconsider the issue of insisting on 40 persent of production being distributed within the State.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ :—ಈಗ ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪೇಪರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ಪಲ್ಪನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ಪವರನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಪೇಪರನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕ್ರಮತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ? ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪೇಪರ್ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಇಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವು ದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್ ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ:—ಈ ಕಾಗದದ ಅಭಾವ ಇಡೀ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೇ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೫ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಗಳು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿನಿಮಮ್ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕನಿಷ್ಟಪಕ್ಷ ೪೦ ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ಆದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಬೇಕೂ ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ವಾಲೆಂಟರಿ ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೂ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದವರ ಸಹಾಯ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಡಾಂಡೇಲಿ ಪೇಪರ್ ಮಿಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಾಗದವನ್ನು ಶೇಕಡಾ ೫ರಷ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒಂದು ಡಿಸಿಪ್ಲಿನ್ನಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(ii) Re: short Payment of salaries to lecturers of Channabasaveswaraa College, Bhalki.

SRI SUBASH ASTHURE (Bhalki).— I beg to call the sttention of the Hon. Minister for Education to the alleged injustice done to the lecturers of Channabasaveswara Collage, Bhalki by short payment of their salary.

SRI M. MALLIKARJUNASWAMY (Minister for Education) —I state as follows.—

In the notice under Rule 63, it is mentioned that the Lecturers of Channabasaveswara Collage, Bhalki, are being paid only 80% of the salary and that they are being made to give receipt for the entire amount. It is also mentioned that the Lecturers have been forced to resign from the "Hyderabad Karnataka Private Collage Lecturers Union" under pressure.